

IN BIG RED LETTERS.

A Poison Label the Servant Steward Didn't See.

For Mineral Water He Administered to a Passenger a Tumblerful of Sulphide of Zinc—A More Fleishlich Torture Could Not be Conceived—The Victim Still Lives.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
New York, June 20.—A terrible case of poisoning on shipboard is about to be brought to light in the courts. The victim is Mr. M. Wertheimer, the head of the large food importing firm of M. Wertheimer & Co., Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway. The poisoning occurred on board the Cunard steamer Servia nearly four months ago, and the unfortunate victim is still in agony, lingering between life and death. But for an unusually robust constitution he would have long ago paid the penalty of a steward's carelessness. Mr. Wertheimer tells the following story of the poisoning. He has been accustomed to make frequent trips across the Atlantic in the interest of his business. Last February he took passage from England for New York in the Servia and he fears it may prove his last voyage. Five days out on the ship, the steward, a German, lying on his back, sent the steward for a glass of mineral water, which was handed to him. The water was accompanied by a label, which the steward was accustomed to drink regularly. The water was kept with medicines in the doctor's chest and the steward was the only one who had access to it. The steward was asked for the preparation. Though it was 7 o'clock in the morning the doctor was in bed, and in answer to the request directed the steward to use the contents of a certain bottle on a shelf indicated. Having given this direction the physician is said to have turned over for another nap. The steward went to the chest, continued Mr. Wertheimer, but instead of the mineral water he poured the contents of a bottle labeled "Poison" into a tumbler and brought it to me. This was the first time the word "Poison" was spelled out in great red letters on the label. Underneath the word "Poison" were indicated by an equally plain label, spelling out the terrible words, "Sulphide of Zinc." I drank it as I lay there, and without examining it I drank it. I might as well have drunk so much liquid from a tumbler as I did. A quantity of hot lead, for the awful stuff fairly seemed to sear its way into my veins. In a moment my veins seemed to be filled with a fire.

THAT BLAZED AND BURNED me into unconsciousness. I felt myself growing rigid, but my throat was so parched I could not cry out. I could only lie there and be eaten up by the fires raging within me. Sulphide of zinc is a kind of virus, so you can faintly imagine what I suffered. A medical man could not have conceived. After the poison I have felt all ordinary pains will be positively enjoyable by comparison. The steward saw in a moment what he had done, the doctor was roused from his nap and every measure taken to save my life. The poison was pumped out of my stomach, but they could not pump out the fire that had taken hold of the membrane lining of the stomach. That remained, and it seems it will be with me a long time still. The trip was one of the longest ever made by the Servia, and for eleven days the victim remained in the cabin, losing in weight about thirty pounds. The day the poison was taken Mr. Wertheimer weighed 160 pounds. Now he is a thin-faced invalid, too weak to hear about the eighty-five pounds to which his weight has been reduced. One on shore the most skillful doctors were consulted, and every effort made to save his life. His beautiful home at No. 145 East Sixth street was changed for an apartment at Morris town, N. J., where it was hoped the mountain air would go far towards bringing him to recovery. Mr. Wertheimer was seen at his country home yesterday. A skeleton-like man with a face prematurely old, greeted the visitor, and in a few words the poisoned steward told the story of his suffering. He intended, he said, to sue the company. Not with the view of securing monetary damages as much as for the purpose of having them pay the thousands of dollars he has expended for doctors and nurses' bills. His business had been neglected, and if he eventually recovered, it would be a year before he could attend to business again. The Messrs. Steinberger, his brothers-in-law, partners in the house, are now conducting the firm's affairs.

A PROFESSIONAL BEAT.

The Crooked Acts of Wm. H. Harris, an Insurance Agent.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
BOSTON, June 20.—About two weeks ago one William H. Harris made his appearance here as agent of the Atlantic Branch of the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company, bearing a letter of introduction from another agent, induced by Gen. Joseph Johnston, the head of the Atlantic office, to W. N. & J. H. Reeves, brokers, the local agents who here introduced him to the business community. Harris did a rushing business, and was frequently seen in a dashing doublet turn out on our thoroughfares. A few days ago he departed, leaving an unpaid livery bill behind. His advent and "style" caused inquiry to be made into his antecedents, and the result is an exposure in the Evening Mail of charges against him contained in a letter from Bainbridge, Ga., which place it appears he explored last October. He is charged with receiving a premium of \$40 from a Mr. Broughton, a citizen of Bainbridge, for which no policy was ever issued. Harris was then representing the New York Mutual Company. Complaints to the company brought a response that no premiums had been received, and Harris was directed to refund the money, which he never did. Mr. Harris took a contract to buy an Atlanta well, representing that he was an oil well borer, but after working at the well awhile it was abandoned. An impression prevailed that Mr. Harris was a swindler. About the business. During the progress of well-boring, he induced the Mayor of Bainbridge, Mr. Harrell, to take out a policy of \$200 on his life, and received a premium of \$50. After the failure of the well Harris stated that he was going to Atlanta to organize a company to manufacture a certain medicine, when he would return to Bainbridge and settle his obligations there and then he would take out a policy of \$50. He did not return. No policy having been issued to the Mayor of Bainbridge, he demanded the return of the premium, and the Mayor was then in Atlanta, and threatened him with the courts. The Mayor then returned to Bainbridge and issued against Harris for larceny after trust. Harris gave a bond for his appearance, and pending proceedings sent him to the city. Harris then returned to the Mayor's attorney, which resulted in a compromise. Harris refunding the premium and paying the costs of the court. With all these disparaging charges against him the people were surprised to hear that he was here yesterday. Meanwhile telegraphic correspondence was going on between the agent here and Gen. Johnston relating to Harris' conduct, and the latter charges against him he was summoned by wire to report to the Atlanta office, and he left yesterday with a promise that he would clear the matter up to the satisfaction of everybody. This afternoon the following telegram from Harris was published in the Mail:

"Atlanta, June 19, 1884.—Harris stands well here. He was badly treated in Bainbridge. He will denounce his accusers in proper style. We are responsible to all applicants and policyholders in the New York life. (Signed) J. E. Johnson & Co."

This telegram, however, does not satisfy the people, as it is believed it was sent by Harris in order to stop further investigation and proceedings and give him time to arrange his affairs in Atlanta.

RITTER VON SONNENTHAL.

The Eminent Austrian Actor to Play in New York for Sixteen Nights.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
New York, June 20.—Heinrich Couriel of the Thalia Theater has just succeeded, after four years of effort, in effecting a contract to bring Adolf Ritter von Sonnenthal, the leading actor of the Kaiser Konigliche Hoftheater of Vienna, which is under the special patronage of the Emperor, to New York. Sonnenthal, who only obtains a leave of absence by special permission of the Emperor, will appear between March 1 and April 15 next, and he is bound by the terms of his contract to give sixteen performances in two weeks, seven evenings each week and two matinees. His leave of absence from Vienna is only for five weeks, and consequently he will not leave this city during his stay in the country, but will return for the two series of six nights each ticket will only be sold for the whole series. Sonnenthal was born in Buda, Hungary, in 1834. After playing in several provincial German theaters he made his debut at the age of 25 years in Vienna and, after

twenty-nine years he has held the position of leading actor there. In 1861, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his connection with the Hoftheater Theater was celebrated and the people took the honor from the actor's carriage and

STARVING SAILORS.

The Allegation of a Sailor in the United States Navy.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
New York, June 20.—"Do you know that the sailors in the United States Navy are half starved?" remarked a recruit of a few months to a Fort-Du-Roi correspondent yesterday. "What do you mean?" asked the reporter. "I mean simply what I say. They are starved and also robbed, and if their treatment was generally known there would not be one recruit where there are now ten. I would like to see the publication of a statement showing the outrageous manner in which we sailors are treated." "Of what do you chiefly complain?" "Of the food. For breakfast we have hard tack, which has to be broken with a hammer, and so-called coffee, decoction more nearly resembling burnt saw-dust and hot water. Once a week, roast beef is served, and while it is of the poorest quality it is really the only meat we get. At other meals we are given cuts of salt pork with five loaves of fat and of twenty pounds of it we have only about one pound of lean. It is impossible to eat the fat and the men throw it overboard. Each day in the forenoon we are given a bowl of so-called boiled beef, which is as tough as a piece of canvas. But of all the stuff served to us sailors the worst by far is the alleged corned beef, known among us as salt horse. This is cut in Friday's dish. It is possible to eat it, and the chief duty of the cook on that day is to throw the salt overboard. This is the bill of fare for recruits on the receiving ship, Vermont, and on sailing ships it is even worse. Each man is compelled to pay \$2 a month into the mess to buy

OUR NEXT PRESIDENT.

The Business Men, Republicans and Democrats, Are For Cleveland.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
New York, June 20.—The result of the Saratoga Convention was the occasion of much rejoicing among business men on the Hudson, cotton and maritime exchanges. Republicans, as well as Democrats, said they would vote for Cleveland if nominated. Mr. Forrest H. Parker, ex-president of the Produce Exchange, and president of the Produce Exchange, said: "I hope Cleveland will be nominated. If so he can be elected. If we cannot elect such a man over such a candidate as Blaine, I feel sorry for the country." Mr. E. R. Livermore, a prominent merchant and member of the Rapid Transit Commission, said: "The general sentiment on the Produce Exchange seems to be for Cleveland. I know of a number of Republicans who would vote for him. If he is nominated, and a mistake made, he will carry New York by 100,000 majority." Mr. William E. Ferguson, of the Produce Exchange, said: "I cannot vote for Blaine, but I can accept Cleveland. I have no objection to his being elected, and I believe he would be elected."

AN EDITOR'S FLIGHT.

M. E. Church, South, Conference—Mill Burned—Saloon-Keeper Indicted.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 20.—The Weekly Tribune, the only Republican paper in Webster County, has suspended publication and the editor has fled. CALIFORNIA, Mo., June 20.—The District Conference of the M. E. Church, South, is in session here. Dr. McAnally of the St. Louis Advocate preached the sermon yesterday. MARSHALL, Mo., June 20.—The Mount Leonard Mining Company's mill at Mount Leonard, destroyed by fire yesterday with a loss of \$20,000. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 20.—The report that the Hopkins, Mo., bank had failed is denied. The bank has returned to business, and against 181 saloon-keepers for selling without licenses. SENATKA, Mo., June 20.—At the afternoon session of the W. C. T. U. the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Clara Huffman, Kansas City; corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. C. Clardy, Bloomfield; assistant recording secretary, Mrs. L. M. Trumbull, treasurer, Mrs. M. H. Wagner, Kirksport. A report for the past year shows: Receipts, \$2,200; expenditures, \$2,150; balance in treasury, \$550.

THE DUBUQUE ENCAMPMENT.

The Infantry Drill Yesterday—Premiums Awarded To-Day.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
DUBUQUE, June 20.—The competitive military drill took place yesterday. The following companies took part in the Infantry drill: Company D, First Minnesota, of St. Paul; Forewaders of St. Louis; Company C of Muscatine; Branch Guards, St. Louis; Mobile Rifle and National Rifle of St. Louis. In the afternoon the Milwaukee Light Cavalry gave a prize drill, also the Branch Guards of St. Louis and Battery D, Fifth Artillery, U. S. A. The Infantry prize will be between the Forewaders of St. Louis and the Milwaukee Rifles. There will be a dress parade and sham battle this afternoon.

LOTS OF LIGHTNING.

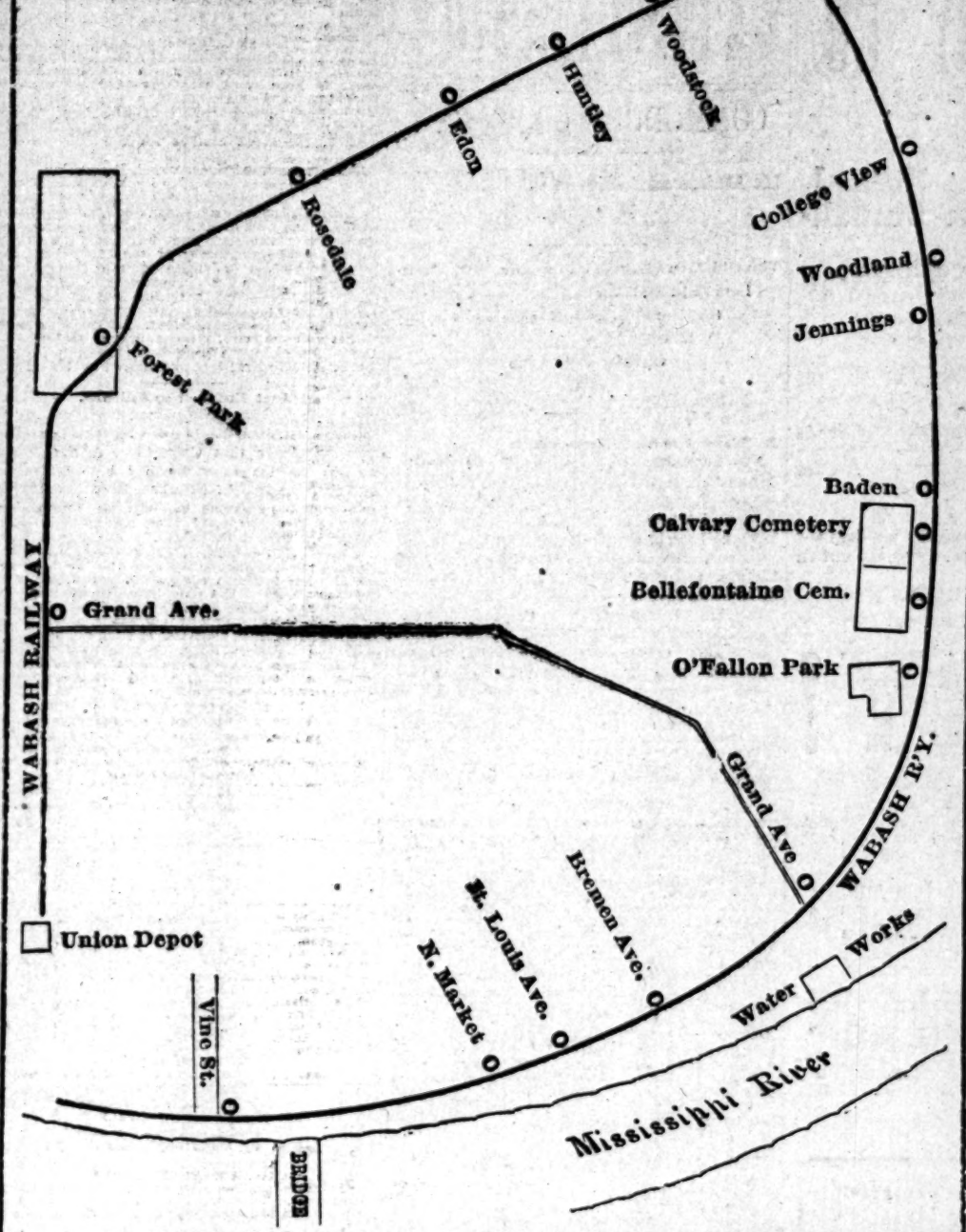
Burglars at Work—Stabbed in the Back—Killed by the Electric Mail.

STANTON, Ill., June 20.—W. J. Driggs, a farmer, was struck dead by lightning yesterday morning. SHELBYVILLE, Ill., June 20.—Dexter Flanders and Eliza Thayer were struck by lightning yesterday. Flanders will probably die. RANDOLPH, Ill., June 20.—Last night the Catholic Church was struck by lightning, which demolished the cupola and belfry, and forced out the front wall. CARROLLTON, Ill., June 20.—Julius Churchman was stabbed in the back by a boy Sunday evening at Kamperville, but will recover. GASTON, Ill., June 20.—Andrew Haberg, a C. & E. Q. employe, was struck and instantly killed by the fast mail train yesterday morning.

A Painful Admission.

A hotel sneak paid Mr. James E. Callaghan's room, No. 421 Lindell Hotel, a visit last night, and carried off a pair of shoes. For the purpose of the police Mr. Callaghan now admits that he did wear No. 25 shoes, with laces on the toes, and seven buttons.

Wabash Belt Railway
St. Louis, Mo.



VERY CHIPPER YET.

Gov. Campbell's Representative Takes a Very Cheerful View.

He is Certain Pike County Will Go for Campbell, and That the Worst of the Campaign is Over—Political Meetings, Etc.

Gov. Campbell's representative, Mr. J. S. Lindsey, is in St. Louis. He is certain Pike County will go for Campbell, and that the worst of the campaign is over. Lindsey is a very chipper yet. He is certain Pike County will go for Campbell, and that the worst of the campaign is over. Lindsey is a very chipper yet.

AFINE BEGINNING.

The Business Men Will See That the Delegates are Well Treated.

Judge J. S. Lindsey presided at the business men's meeting which was held last night at Mercantile Club for the purpose of arranging for the entertainment of delegates to the State Convention, and Mr. Seth W. Cobb was chosen secretary. Speeches favoring a liberal and hospitable programme of entertainment were made by Wm. M. Samuel, Chas. Gibson, Henry T. Kent and others. Mr. R. D. Lancaster offered a resolution for the appointment of a reception committee of twenty-one, which had been adopted. The meeting determined to appoint a committee of twenty-one to select the delegates to the State Convention, and the committee will meet to-morrow to select the delegates.

NO AMMONIA!

NO POISONOUS DRUG!

NO POTASH!

NO LIME!

IN

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER.

THE ROYAL BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS

Ammonia,

Tartrate of Lime,

Bitartrate of Potash.

THEY DARE NOT DENY IT.

Do not take our word for it. Every housekeeper can prove it by this test:

1st. Place a can of "Royal" or "Andrews' Pearl" top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and SMELL. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of AMMONIA.

"Ammonia is obtained in largest quantities by the putrefaction of the urine of animals."—Encyclopaedia Britannica.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS

GIBSON'S WILL.

An Attorney's Claims for \$5,000 Fought in Court by the Widow.

The case wherein the assignee of Presley N. Jones seeks to collect the \$5,000 benefit due the heirs of the late Presley N. Jones, who died in 1878, is being argued in the St. Louis Circuit Court. The case is being argued by the widow, Mrs. Jones, and the assignee, Mr. Jones. The case is being argued by the widow, Mrs. Jones, and the assignee, Mr. Jones.

ON THE WING.

J. Granger for Buffalo goes out on the Wabash to-night.

Henry Grope and Chris Nunn leave for Sweet Springs to-night.

J. E. Smith and party leave for Chicago via the Wabash to-night.

R. R. Lyle, purchasing agent of the Wabash, leaves for Chicago to-night.

Messrs. Fishback and Stebel and Mrs. L. Davis, Kansas City, go out to-night.

H. H. Wellman, general store-keeper of the Gould road, goes to Hot Springs to-night.

A. R. Easton, Mrs. English, T. S. Fry, M. A. Rollins and E. C. Road leave for Deer Pond, Md., via the O. & M. and R. O. to-night.

J. E. Fielding, Mrs. Stevenson, O. J. Bush, J. C. Isaacs, R. J. Moore, F. S. Folson and Mrs. Drake leave for New York to-night via the O. & M.

J. E. Mitchell, C. S. Brock, Daniel Boone, F. W. Quigg, J. F. Fausch, Mrs. Moley, J. G. Randolph and Mrs. Fletcher leave for Louisville to-night via the O. & M.

J. W. Smith and family, Memphis, en route to the Mississippi, leave for Memphis to-night via the O. & M.

Alonzo and family, Chicago, leave for Chicago to-night via the O. & M.

Short Line to-morrow morning.

Subscribers leaving the city during the summer months, can have the Post-Dispatch mailed to them regularly at the usual rates, by leaving their address at the counting-room, No. 515-17, Market street.

St. Louis will entertain the convention.

The Senate is bent on the Nicaragua Canal business.

BLAINE'S spirited foreign policy is waking them up all along the line in Washington.

AMONG the lost arts in this country which BLAINE promises to revive is the art of war. If we elect him President we may count on about three wars in four years.

JOHN SHERMAN says he always has supported the Republican party and always will support it. This is only proper, as the Republican party always has supported him and always will support him.

EX-GOV. ST. JOHN has reached the bright goal of his hopes, and is now basking in his well-earned laurels in a shimmering halo of happiness. He has been nominated for President by the Prohibitionists of Illinois.

THE directors of the Exposition cannot afford to remain under the suspicion of not having complied with the building laws of the city, and the interests of the enterprise demand compliance with the requirements of the Board of Public Improvements.

It is now stated that Col. BURDESS of the Postal Department commenced his perambulations as soon as he entered upon the duties of his office. He had probably been studying office-holding precedent, and supposed that one of the duties of his office was to feather his nest. It is no uncommon thing among federal office-holders to commence peculating before they get into office.

CITIZENS of the Eighteenth Ward are disposed to claim for that ward the distinction of being the most distinguished in politics and statesmanship. The Eighteenth Ward is undoubtedly strong in this direction, but the list of names signed to the call for to-night's meeting in the Fifteenth Ward makes it the banner ward for intellect. We expect the Fifteenth Ward to come out very strong to-night.

AN esteemed Republican contemporary kindly alludes to a jail delivery as an attempt to increase the Democratic vote. We take this as an unconscious admission of the important circumstance that while the Democrats put their thieves in jail the Republicans prefer to put their thieves in office. Indeed, if all the men who ought to be in jail were in jail, the Republican party would lose many of the most vigorous and enthusiastic leaders of its campaign army.

BLAINE is both shrewd and lucky, and if he has caught on to the Nicaragua idea and is at the bottom of the Nicaragua deal, it will be another illustration of his luck. The people of this country are not filibusters, they do not want to annex any of their neighbors, or to interfere in the affairs of any of their neighbors. But we are inclined to believe that they are anxious to checkmate M. DE LESSERS in Panama, and that if it were put to the test, they would sustain any aggressive movement which would secure the control of the transit across the American isthmus for this country. If the Republicans are in favor of digging the Nicaragua Canal, it might not be politic for their opponents to oppose it.

JOHN SHERMAN swears by the manes of the sainted PINKSTON that he is for BLAINE. There are many ties which bind these two thirty politicians together. They both know how to make patriotism pay. They are both in the habit of blending business relations to banks and railroad corporations with their statesmanship. Their families are connected. They evidently had a very harmonious understanding about the Ohio delegation, and perhaps about ulterior matters in case either should become President. Occasional references are made to the gold temperature of Mr. JOHN SHERMAN, but he has opened the campaign for BLAINE with the heat of a truly tropical and ardent nature.

THE best guide in forming an estimate of CLEVELAND's strength after the convention is to recall the estimates that were made of his strength before the convention. Then it was claimed that he was beaten, that the majority was against him. Now it is certain that he has a respectable majority; the only question is as to the size of the majority, and the way in which it may make its strength felt. But people who gave credit to the claims of those who were fighting CLEVELAND will not allow themselves to be deceived again, and to such people it looks very much as if the New York delegation would be ready, when the time came, to secure his nomination, and to guarantee that New York will give him a routing majority.

THE representation of St. Louis in next week's State Convention and the representation of both the city and State in the Chicago Convention, are matters of unusual importance this year. It is gratifying to observe from the temper in which the people are discussing the subject, and from the interest the masses and the

business men are taking in it, that the prospect is favorable to selections that will be most creditable to all concerned. The Missouri Republicans, powerless as they are at home, were given great prominence in the National Convention of their party, and supplied it with a permanent chairman. With sixteen Democratic electoral votes assured to the ticket, the Missouri Democratic delegation to the July Convention should have equal or greater prominence in the grand council of their party, and should be men who can play the part with credit to their constituents and with benefit to their State. Those who would be loth to see our city and State making a poor figure at Chicago in the convention that is to name the next President should turn out to the primaries and actively assist in securing the best attainable results there and in the State Convention also.

ELKINS.
It may be a genuine portrait, that which the Globe-Democrat prints of STEPHEN W. ELKINS, the old partner and successor of STEPHEN W. DORSEY, in the management of the Republican party, but it is a remarkably striking likeness of JOHN T. CRISP. CRISP and ELKINS used to live within a few miles of each other in Jackson County, were both students at Missouri University, and have ever since been kindred spirits.

But ELKINS early discovered that the Republican party was the one for an enterprising politician to get rich in. He went to New Mexico, got into the Territorial Legislature, became Territorial Attorney-General and subsequently U. S. Attorney under ANDY JOHNSON. He managed to retain the office under GRANT, and to become Territorial Delegate. In these positions he endeavored himself to BLAINE and other party leaders who appreciated the opportunities connected with the influential manipulation of old Mexican grants, Star Route contracts and department rulings with reference to public lands, Indian affairs, etc. Fourteen years ago he organized the First National Bank of Santa Fe, of which he is still president, and which has made a mint of money out of Government deposits. He was the original inventor of the Star Route business, is supposed to be the largest land-owner in New Mexico, if not in the United States, and is in railroad and mining operations with BLAINE and most of the money-making statesmen at Washington.

It is charged by Col. K. M. McCLELLAN that ELKINS first bought EX-Senator CLAYTON and his salable Arkansas followers and went on riddling the Southern Arthur delegations until he had half of Texas and half of Missouri, and part of three other Southern delegations had been hired to come to BLAINE on the second or third ballot. Then he went to work with the Southern delegations he could not buy for BLAINE, and actually hired them to stick to ARTHUR and prevent a combination of the Anti-Blaine forces or any one but ARTHUR.

THIS ELKINS is a type of the men who now control the Republican party, and for whose personal benefit its power is to be perpetuated. On the other hand, JOHN T. CRISP, having merely shown a strong inclination and some aptitude for the ELKINS role in politics, has struggled in vain for twelve years to get into Congress from a Democratic State, and, once when he had the party nomination, was beaten by an independent Democrat in a district giving a Democratic majority of 8,000. The success of ELKINS and the failure of CRISP show what the two parties "are here for"—one to make millions of unscrupulous politicians; the other to maintain the old-fashioned notion that official power is a sacred public trust to be administered for the general good, and not for the benefit of the individual or to aggrandize families, corporations and plundering cliques.

PROTECTED INDUSTRIES.
When last heard from the Bureau of Agriculture was assiduously endeavoring to raise tea in North Carolina. It raised tea. The tea was of a very fine quality. The only fault that could be found with it was that it cost about \$5,000 a pound, and as we were not trying to do without our surplus in that way the tea farm was abandoned and the Commissioner now buys his tea at the grocery.

From tea it is natural to turn to sugar, and the Commissioner we now learn is going to develop the sugar industry of the country along four belts. He is going to stimulate the maple sugar of Vermont, the potential beet root, and the succulent sorghum, and wind up by raising cane from Florida to California. No mention is made of the glucose industry, which is surely entitled to recognition.

If it were possible to be astonished by any of the vagaries of amateur governmentality in Washington, we might express our astonishment at the absurdly small number of industries which the Agricultural Bureau takes under its fostering care. Cane sugar and sorghum sugar and the toothsome cakes of maple sugar are proper subjects of the care of a truly paternal Government. It is one of the functions of a complete Government to see that the maple syrup on the matting buckwheat cake is not only pure in quality but sufficient in quantity. When the American citizen wants "a little sugar in his," and wants the best sugar, he ought to get it, if it takes a small army of office holders to attend to it. But there are other interests beside those of sugar.

Why is no attention paid to the great national delicacy of pop-corn? The cultivation of pop-corn is in its infancy, crude, tentative, and experimental. There is every reason to believe that if the Government went into the pop-corn business the rural railroad traveler might in time be able to get two balls for five cents instead of one—a saving to the country of millions of dollars.

And then the peanut! Who looks after the peanut? The peanut crop is allowed to take care of itself. The Bureau of Agriculture gives no thought whatever to the peanut, which fills to important a place in the history of American civilization. Why does the Bureau of Agriculture pick out a few special industries and neglect so many? The protection it extends to its favorites is

more odious than the protection of the tariff, and Congress should proceed to revise its action and secure equal justice to all agriculture.

THE LABOR VOTE.

A working-man at Pierce City writes that he is pleased with the labor tariff plank in the Republican platform, and would be glad if the Post-Dispatch would point out the "meanings" it has professed to discover therein.

Can anything be meaner in a party platform than declarations which are contradicted by the party's entire record? If it had depended on the Republican party, the Chinese law would never have been passed at all, and certainly would never have been passed over the veto of a Republican President. It was the Republican party that gave away our public domain to the corporations, and never until Democrats had the power to make it effective, were there any movement toward a recovery of any portion of the 100,000,000 acres now about to be restored to the people. Yet the Blaine platform talks as if he was not one of the leading betrayers of the people's rights in that connection!

It was Republican legislation that has made the manufacturing corporations rich by monopoly exemptions, given protection to capital with free trade in foreign paper labor, and rendered labor organizations less able to protect themselves in this country than they are in aristocratic England.

There is not a grievance, an oppression or a hardship the wage workers of this country complain of but the Republican party is responsible for it, if the possession of absolute power for twenty-four years in succession can render any party responsible. To try and win back the confidence of the working men now by meaningless and cheating promises of better treatment, is the very quintessence of meanness and the climax of insolent presumption.

If the labor organizations, to which our Pierce City friend says he belongs, were organized to be caught with such chaff as that served up to them in the Blaine platform, then they are organized to mislead the workmen, and betray their cause. No other class of men are more interested in a change at Washington or in the frequent rotation of parties in power.

THE Senate's bill against polygamy is a sort of bull against a comet. It bristles all over with hostile provisions against Mormonism as a religion and as a political influence, and will obviously be a very useful law for some carpet-bagger of plunderers who will, under pretense of eradicating polygamy, undertake to overthrow local self-government and steal all that there is in Utah and all that can be milked from the United States Treasury. But there is positive nothing in the bill that can aid the enforcement of the law against polygamy. The single and only difficulty in the way of enforcing the old law, is that of having the trials before juries who are not under allegiance to the Mormon hierarchy and are free to find according to the law and the evidence. We do not find in the bill any provision which is at all calculated to remove this difficulty.

An appeal to the good sense and public spirit of the people of St. Louis never fails to meet with a proper response, and last night a good start was made in the way of entertaining the delegates to the convention. The time is very short and the committee will have to keep on their feet from now until Monday to accomplish what they have undertaken, but this consideration should only urge on all citizens the necessity of helping them promptly and heartily, so that in spite of circumstances the reception may be worthy of St. Louis.

THE TWO PARTIES.
At the last presidential election, the two parties divided almost equally between them the popular vote of the country. One of these parties has been in power nearly twenty-four years. A majority of the voters of the country was scarcely remember a Democratic administration.

It is a wise thing to facilitate the doctrine that, of the two great parties into which this republic is divided, only one of them is fit to be intrusted with the government!

It is an undeniable truth that parties grow corrupt by long continuance in power. It is equally true that parties grow incapable of governing by long deprivation of power. There are, therefore, two excellent reasons for a change. The Republican party has been too long, and the Democratic party has been too long. It would be more salutary to have more frequent changes, in order that the country might have the advantage of well developed principles and policies on both the progressive and conservative side. This consideration should have weight with those people who have an indefinite dread of a change. If changes were more frequent they would be less dreaded. A change is especially desirable when the party so long in power presents a ticket representing the worst tendencies in administration.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF HIMSELF.
Speech of an Arthur Delegate in Louisville. Fellow-citizens, I left Louisville for Chicago on the J. M. & L. Railroad, and as we wended our winding way through the classic and pleated forests of Indiana the orators, the birdlets and the halcyons came out from their nests amid the foliage of the eternal oaks, and, circling over my head, chirped: "Go on, Brown, thou proud defender of thy country's liberties." Fellow-citizens, when the name of Blaine was mentioned in that august body I said nothing, but lay as quietly as a bull-pup-basking in the sun with a blue-bottle fly-tickling of his nose; but when the name of Arthur was uttered I arose like the fierce Numidian lion of the desert, and shaking the dew-drops from my shaggy mane, gave one shrill shriek for liberty and half a vote for Arthur.

PHILADELPHIA'S PRETTY POLICEMEN.
From the Washington Republican. Philadelphia is happy in the possession of the handsome squad of policemen in the world. They are stationed on Chestnut street, and are described as being models of human loveliness. Their uniforms dangle with brass buttons, and in place of the caps there are helmets. The ugly club has gone, and each officer springs in his white-gloved hand a polished velvet cane. They wear buttonhole bouquets and perfume their seven-dollar white handkerchiefs with the finest cologne. Their dainty feet are incased in patent leather shoes with French heels, and they pose on the street corners. They are loath to wear their hair long and to smoke cigars.

THE PRINCE-BISHOP'S DIVORCE.
From the London Truth. A nonsensical statement has been made by a contemporary that the Duke of Devon's marriage with Mrs. de Salomons "was annulled" because the Pope "had not sanctioned the lady's divorce." The Pope

had no more concern with the matter than the Archbishop of Canterbury. There was no religious ceremony, because the Grand Duke considered his prerogative as Prince-Bishop of Darmstadt and signed an edict formally dispensing himself and his bride from the necessity of the rite. The civil marriage (at which the bride was given away by her brother, Count von Hosten Chappe) was and is entirely binding, and can not be got rid of without special legislation, which, under the circumstances, it is impossible to contemplate. The acquaintance between the newly married couple has now existed for several years, but what everybody indignantly asks at Darmstadt is, first, "What did they want to marry for now?" and, secondly, "Having married so deliberately, what on earth does the Duke now mean by trying to get rid of his spouse?"

HAED LINES FOR THE DIMPLE MAN.

From the New York Sun. An enterprising Frenchman has located in Chicago and opened up a dimple factory. Now a good many people don't know what a dimple factory is. It is a place where any one can go and have dimples stamped on his face, waist, chest, etc. The Frenchman will ever manage to build dimples on the average Chicago cheek is a problem that no one has yet been able to satisfactorily settle. Nothing short of a hard cold chisel and a sledge-hammer will have any effect whatever, and that is only a dimple under a powerful magnifying glass. That Frenchman must have a good deal of pluck and patience to have opened a dimple factory in Chicago.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Gen. Blount's friends consider his Presidential boom a very formidable one.

FORMASTER GENERAL GRANTMAN says he will take the stump for Blaine and Logan.

D. R. LOCKE says he will support Blaine. What cares Mr. Blaine for a lock if he has a Locke?

SCORE one for Blaine. The free and independent press of Russia considers his election almost a certainty.

S. S. COX says a man might run for Congress with the Bayard speech against him, but never for President.

COL. D. S. HOUNSHELL, an ex-Confederate, has whispered in Murat Halstead's ear that he will support Blaine.

DR. GEORGE GLACK, of Marshalltown, Iowa, a "life-long Democrat," announces that he will support Blaine.

It is given out at Washington that the Republicans will start the campaign early in all the doubtful States.

SEVERAL of the straight Republican papers are drawing out some of George William Curtis' old editorial defenses of Blaine. A record is a dreadful thing.

JUDGES LOCKMAN of Georgia says the Independents will take off 10,000 Republican votes in New York, but that Blaine will capture twice as many Irish votes.

JOSEPH W. HARPER of Harper & Brothers has written to the chairman of the New York Republican Committee withdrawing his name as a candidate in the State.

THE St. Louis Republican will never accept any declaration from Mr. Tilden until it comes in the shape of an obituary notice.

In regard to the Republican boast that Blaine can carry West Virginia the Wheeling Register says it knows men who want to bet that he will be beaten by 15,000 votes in that State.

THE Chicago Inter Ocean says: "The New York Times is edited in the happy and directed in cold blooded selfishness." As for the Inter Ocean it never will desert Mr. Micawber Blaine.

THE Wilmington (Del.) News (Rep.) has once more got over into the Blaine camp. The Philadelphia Times remarks: "It is hard to find out in this case whether the paper has swallowed the crow or the crow the paper!"

THE SENATOR THURMAN was asked in Columbus the other day as to the coming Democrat at Chicago. The "honest Roman" said: "This is a big country, and if you would go out at night and throw a stone far enough you would hit him." "Do you go out at night?" asked the reporter. "Not by a long shot," said the Judge, "but I guess everybody knows where I live."

"THE rural Republican weeklies in this part of the country," says the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, "are sorely tried over the nominations made at Chicago. Not one of them, we believe, accepts candidate Blaine heartily, all deprecate the selection of such a candidate, and, though most of them will stand by the party, it is with undisguised effort and repugnance that this position is taken."

MEN OF MARK.

CHIRMEN in this country never patronize doctors. They prefer to die natural deaths.

MR. CARL ROSA thinks that English operatic artists compare favorably with Italians and are better than Germans.

THE latest of Frederick Spang constitute Philadelphia's best contribution to the army of hussars after transatlantic estates.

TAWHAG, the Maori King, is the reigning social sensation in London. The cable judiciously refrains from giving the character of his tattoo marks.

BISHOP COX insists that theaters are obscene and shameful. He evidently intends that Brother Talmage shall have no competition in the amusement line.

SIGNOR SALVINI, the tragedian, is named in a New Times journal as the happy man in a wedding at which his former desdemona, Miss Adele Belgrade, is to figure as the bride.

M. VINON DES LAURENS is with the thirty families of French silk-growers at the new colony near Keyser, in Moore County, North Carolina. The colonists propose to plant 800,000 mulberry trees this year.

THE ex-King and Queen of Naples will receive a gift of over a million dollars under the will of the Empress Dowager of Austria. It will be very welcome, for they have been in needy circumstances.

SCULPTOR VALENTINE's statue of John C. Breckinridge, made by order of the Kentucky Legislature and just finished, is pronounced to be a most creditable work of art and an eminently satisfactory likeness of the original.

Gov. ROBINSON of Massachusetts has succeeded in attaining celebrity by his warm advocacy of the admission of women to the medical profession, and by telling Harvard College that he don't want their degrees of LL. D.

YOUNG Victor is now absolutely independent of the old man, Fion-Pion. The ex-Empress Eugenie has settled \$1,800 a year upon him; his aunt Mathilde promises the same annuity, and further engages to fit up Victor's bachelor apartments in Paris in splendid style.

THE CHURCHES.

What the Clergy Have Been Doing During the Week.

Bishop Robertson and His Tour—Memorial Services for Bishop Simpson—Religious Notes and Personal.

Rev. J. G. Reaser of Westminster Church, arrived safely at Cork, June 6.

Last Sunday morning fifteen new members united with the Second Presbyterian Church.

Evening services at the Second Baptist Church have been discontinued for the summer.

The vessel in which Dr. Montgomery Schuyler sailed has arrived safely on the other side of the world.

Rev. E. M. Bonds is awakening religious interest in Cape Girardeau, Mo., and Dr. McAnally in California, Mo.

The Y. M. C. A. rejoices in a handsome donation of twenty-nine miscellaneous volumes from an unknown friend.

No official information has been received from Rome confirming the rumored appointment of Mr. Patrick as bishop.

The Kosuth Avenue Presbyterian Church, which moved this week on rollers three blocks east and one block north of its old site.

Rev. Father Hugh O'Reilly of New Madrid and P. O'Loughlin of Carrollton, Mo., visited friends among the clergy the past week.

The family of Bishop Robertson will spend the summer, as in the past few years, at Madison, Wis., leaving St. Louis about July 1.

Preparations are already going on for the reception of Archbishop Ryan in Philadelphia, which will include a torchlight procession.

Rev. A. N. Hollifield, of the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church, received the degree of D. D. from Westminster College, Fulton, Mo.

Prof. White, of the Eureka Springs (Ark.) School, circulated quite freely among the Baptists the past week in the interest of his institution.

Rev. Wm. L. Douglass of the New York East Conference, formerly of St. Louis, has been married last week in Washington to Miss Lillie Tins.

Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock Rev. Mr. Fortescue of the Kosuth Avenue Presbyterian Church will preach in the St. Louis Women's Hospital.

Revs. Wm. Koenigs of Mascoutah, Ill., and Rev. J. W. Lockard of Mount Vernon, Ill., came across the river to visit their Methodist brethren this week.

Rev. Earl Cranston, who is now a partner in the Methodist Book Concern, was accompanied to St. Louis Tuesday by Bishop Walden of Iowa, S. J.

A retreat of ten days will be inaugurated Monday, June 18, by the Sisters of St. Joseph's Convent, and will be conducted by Rev. Father Harris, S. J.

Rev. Benj. E. Reed, of Mt. Calvary Episcopal Church, leaves for a foreign tour July 6. He will make a somewhat extended trip through continental Europe.

Rev. Samuel F. Watson, who was ordained in Kansas City last Sunday, by Bishop Robertson, will take charge of St. Paul's Church in Mexico, Mo., next Sunday.

Mr. Jacob Kessler, secretary of the German branch of the Y. M. C. A., will have general charge of the association work during Secretary Douglas' absence in Europe.

The Sisters of Carondelet closed their schools last evening with appropriate exercises in the presence of a large gathering of visitors from the northern portion of the city.

A very enjoyable lawn party for the benefit of Rev. Benj. E. Reed of Mt. Calvary Episcopal Church was given at the residence of Mr. G. H. H. on Monday place, last evening.

There will be an important oration at Milwaukee next week, and Mr. McMillin will be invited to deliver this oration.

Father Bonasum will attend from St. Louis.

Sunday the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church will be occupied by Rev. S. J. McPherson, D.D., of Chicago. During July and August the church will be closed for repairs.

The dedication of the \$14,000 addition to the Church of the Sacred Heart, Florissant, by Archbishop Ryan last Sunday made it a very large town. An imposing procession attracted hundreds of spectators.

There was a unique entertainment at Memorial Presbyterian Tabernacle last evening where grandfather and grandmother Goodwill and twenty-eight children from New England sang and danced in costume a century old.

At a recent meeting of the executive board of the Y. M. C. A., a resolution was passed recommending the association at least one hour a week, and one will be notified by the secretary of the day of his duty.

The church congregations are growing visibly thinner under the influence of the heat, and those who remain are every Sunday displaying more of a desire to take the cooling rays, while the large mobs face and tries to keep awake the few that are assembled.

The Y. M. C. A. will adopt the plan of opening next Sunday evening's meeting with a song service held on the front steps in the open air. It has been a very successful way of gathering in large numbers in other cities, and important results in that particular are expected here.

The death of Bishop Simpson has created such profound sorrow in the Methodist Church that it is altogether likely that it will crystallize into a public expression which will find a fitting voice in a large union meeting Sunday. If not, nearly every church will hold memorial services.

To-day being the Friday after the feast of Corpus Christi the feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus is generally observed in the Catholic churches. The College St. Anthony and other churches will have appropriate services, and at the former there will be a sermon and benediction this evening.

The St. Louis Missionary and Tract Society, at their meeting Tuesday night, elected the following officers: President, J. A. Field; vice-president, Joseph Smith, Samuel Knight, Mrs. W. G. Webb, and T. F. Russell; recording secretary, A. Connelman; and corresponding secretary, Miss H. E. West; treasurer, Dr. Jocelyn.

Archbishop Ryan will leave for Philadelphia the latter part of July. Rev. Father Gleason, his brother, it is understood, will depart with him. Father Gleason has been a familiar figure at the church since the Immaculate Conception annex, and his Catholic circles so long that his absence will be deeply felt and regretted.

The formal resignation of Rev. Theodore Clifton, of the Third Congregational Church, was accepted by the congregation Wednesday evening. The pastor has been with the church for more than eight years, and will take the First Congregational Church at Rock Island, where he was called to succeed the late Rev. J. H. H. on June 18.

The Sunday-school Convention for Southern Illinois at Alton has attracted quite a number of teachers and laborers from this city. It is considered to be one of the best that section has ever had, and its close this evening will be a very interesting occasion.

Bishop Walden of Cincinnati, who was raised in the city, will be the guest of honor at the annual meeting of the church at the corner of Fifth and Middle streets, which they have been using for some time. This is the only evangelistic church in the city and has had a steady growth. A very important addition to its regular church duties is what is known as the "Bible Street Mission," which was started by Rev. J. H. H. and Rev. J. H. H. For the next two months, besides the regular pulpits, meetings of an evangelistic nature have been held Sunday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, and they will probably be continued.

The efforts to form a colored Presbyterian Church are beginning to take shape, and Mr. Williams, synodical missionary for Missouri, is at the head of the movement. The church is to be organized as a church on Thursday evening in the chapel of the Second Church, Seventeenth street and Locust.

The prospective pastor, Rev. George M. Bonner, thinks there is a good field for him, and would not be surprised to start off with a paying membership of forty. The Sunday-school preaches a prosperous church, and already numbers fifty scholars. Progress in religious instruction is retarded by the want of suitable literature and of the assistance of capable little church teachers.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS will call on members wishing to contract for advertising in the Post-Dispatch.

No Milk-and-Water Reductions, No Half-Way Stopping Place, But the Sure Way to Get There. Buy Now While Goods are Fresh, Styles New, Sizes Complete and Prices the Lowest Ever Known!

Children's Sailor-Suits. Two-Piece Kilt Suits for Children, *very gray* fine wool, *new*, stylish and brand new, *very* **\$4.00 for \$3.00**. These goods wear well, and are very desirable for every-day use. The small boy frocks and sweats and plays have

Boys' Knee-Pants All-Wool Suits. 4 to 12 years, **Wool Suits, \$4.00 and \$5.00 for \$3.00** and \$4.00. We have sold about 185 of these desirable suits, and have but a limited quantity left.

THIS IS ATTRACTIVE. Boys' All-Wool Suits, *new*, good and perfect-fitting, not a suit in the lot worth less than \$4.00 for \$4.00. A rare suit for summer.

Boys' Long-Pants Suits. All-wool Scotch Cheviot, *very* stylish, just received. **Suit \$12, now go at \$8.00.**

61c. Hot weather is here and the boys need Shirt Waists. Grand sale of all mixed lot suits now worth \$30 and 75c, some go at 50c and 10c. A lot of nice ones at 50c and one lot of lovely Shirt Waists at 61c apiece, apiece.

STARTER FOR MEN. 60 pairs All-Wool Cassimer Pants, good value at \$2.50 and \$3, all reduced to **\$2.00 a pair**. First pick is the best; so call early.

200 of the nicest and newest All-Wool Men's Suits, desirable styles, and remember warranted All-wool Scotch Cheviot or other houses advertise for \$10 and worth \$12 and \$13, in a lot of 100, for \$10.00. **50c a pair.** First pick is the best; so call early.

Here's where the Dressy or Sordid Man gets his new suit. **50c All-Wool** Suits, regardless of value, marked down to \$10 a suit.

OUR GREAT CUT. The cut that loses us the most money is in our Odds and Ends and Vest Department. These 50 honestly worn \$25 perfect suits, and sizes and styles, are selling as much as new suits, and less than cost of the material.

A PRIME SUGAR PLUM. Nobly All-Wool Imported Cassimeres. Business suits for men, really and honestly worn \$25, perfect suits, and sizes and styles, are selling as much as new suits, and less than cost of the material.

POLACK'S.

213 and 215 Broadway, formerly Fifth Street.

WYBURN'S SALE—Whereas, John O. Brummett has more than nine hundred diamonds and fifty his wife, Mrs. Mary Brummett, have more than five hundred diamonds and several other articles of jewelry, and the said John O. Brummett and Mrs. Mary Brummett are residents in the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis, Mo., in book file **AND ARE** offering to the undersigned the following diamonds and jewelry, situated in the City of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lots number one (1) and two (2) of the property of the said John O. Brummett, to-wit: Lot No. 1, and lot containing an aggregate tract of one hundred feet (100 ft.) on the north line of the property of the said John O. Brummett, and Mrs. Mary Brummett, to-wit: Lot No. 2. It is an alley, which said conveyance to the undersigned is made by deed of the said John O. Brummett and Mrs. Mary Brummett, and the said John O. Brummett and Mrs. Mary Brummett have said deed of trust described; and, whereas, one of said lots has become due and payable; now, therefore, the undersigned, as trustee, do hereby offer for sale to the highest bidder of the conditions in said deed of trust, the value of

Do not delay, as the store will close July 1.

JOEL SWOPE
FOR THE ASSIGNEE,
411 N. FOURTH STREET.

